



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

M-S  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
[www.uspto.gov](http://www.uspto.gov)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/626,693	07/24/2003	John F. Meyer	10981437-3	9441

7590 10/16/2006

HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY  
Intellectual Property Administration  
P.O. Box 272400  
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER	
NGUYEN, MADELEINE ANH VINH	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2625	

DATE MAILED: 10/16/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/626,693	MEYER, JOHN F.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Madeleine AV Nguyen	2625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 February 2004.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1 and 18-81 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1 and 18-81 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)            | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .                                    |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>7/24/03</u> .   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .                        |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1, 18-40, 42-63, 65-79 and 81 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hassan et al (US Patent No. 5,550,646) in view of Shiohara (US Patent No. 6,618,553).

Concerning claims 1, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 59, 60, 62, 63, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, and 81, Hassan et al discloses an apparatus or device (Figs.1-2) for sending and receiving a photograph or other image to be printed on a fixed medium comprising a housing (140, Fig. 1); a data entry element on a hand-accessible surface of the housing for entering a destination for signals representing an image (211, Fig.2); a wall defining an output for printing a medium on which is fixed a photo image (221, Fig.2); a paper cartridge or a paper storage for holding paper to be output from the opening (in the bottom base of the device 140); a removable means for removable holding a plurality of sheets of the medium (in the bottom base of the device 140); a connection adjacent the housing for receiving data from a camera storage element (130, 131, Fig.1); a memory for storing signals representing an image (207, Fig.2); an interface jack between the housing and a communication line (130); conversion means for converting signals representing an image into data for controlling a printer for printing an image onto the

paper (204); means for transmitting signals from and receiving signals in the housing representing images (219); an indicator for indicating that digital images are stored and ready for printing (215); means for controlling the indicator to produce light (217); wherein the apparatus omits any lens for receiving light representing an image to be recorded (when receiving data from the camera 110), and the receiving and sending means includes a color fax modem (240); the interface jack (130) is configured to connect to a telephone line (telephone network, Fig.2), (Figs.3-4; Abstract; col. 1, lines 54-64; col. 4, line 43 – col. 5, lines 22; col. 6, line 22 – col. 7, line 2).

Hassan fails to teach that the data received from a camera is JPEG data. However, it was a matter of well known in the prior art that the image taken from a camera can be compressed in JPEG. Shiohara supports that well known in the prior art by disclosing a digital camera connecting to a fax-printing system wherein the data is compressed in JPEG before transmitting to the fax-printing system (Fig. 1a, col. 1, lines 22-30; col. 4, lines 15-33; col. 5, lines 31-38). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the above teaching of Shiohara to consider the data received from the camera 110 in Hassan is JPEG data as a matter of well-known in the prior art since Hassan also teaches that the image received from the camera 110 is compressed in digital form wherein compression is achieved using any well-known compression/archiving algorithm (col. 3, lines 47-54; col. 4, lines 43-48).

Concerning claims 25, 27, 28, 31, 37, 47, 57, 58, 61, Hassan further teaches a feed mechanism (in the printer 221), (claims 25, 55); a color printer (col. 6, line 62 – col. 7, line 2), (claims 27, 57); the printer is sized to accept paper larger than six inches wide (for regular printing sheet), (claim 28); a handset for voice communication (Fig.1), (claims 29, 58); a display

(215), (claim 30); print button (211), (claims 31, 47); the connection is adapted for receiving a camera memory module (Fig.1), (claims 37, 61).

Concerning claim 75, Hassan does not directly teach that the means for controlling the indicator to produce flashing light. However, in the same field of endeavor, Shiohara discloses an LED display, which produce flashing light (col. 4, lines 28-31; col. 5, lines 31-35). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the above teaching of Shiohara to add an indicator for producing flashing light in the system 140 of Hassan since Hassan also teaches different indicators (the display windows on the device 140) for indicating that digital images are ready for printing or other information for user's information.

3. Claims 41, 64 and 80 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hassan in view of Shiohara as applied to claims 20, 35, 49, 59 and 66 above, and further in view of Yamakita (US Patent No. 6,366,698).

Concerning claims 41, 64 and 80, Hassan in view of Shiohara fails to teach that the connection is an infrared receiver. Yamakita discloses a portable facsimile device (1, Figs.1-2) connected to network 3 by using scheme of transmitting/receiving data on a radio channel wherein the scheme has a communication function by using IR (infrared ray) communication (col. 4, lines 55-61). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the above teaching of Yamakita to the system 140 in Hassan in view of Shiohara to modify the connection between the fax printing device and the camera to be an infrared connection since Shiohara also teaches that the transmission of the print image data

with the camera connected to the facsimile device can be configured to transmit by wireless using a radio unit (col. 7, lines 49-56).

***Conclusion***

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

a. Ishiwatari et al (US Patent No. 5,283,820) discloses a system utilizing a portable device which generates a call in response to data from a portable device.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Madeleine AV Nguyen whose telephone number is 571 272-7466. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday-Thursday 12:30-6:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward L. Coles can be reached on 571 272-7402. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Anhnh Nguyen".

Madeleine AV Nguyen  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 2625

October 12, 2006